



## ALLIES GIVE WAY BEFORE ASSAULT OF FLANKING FOE

Left Wing Is forced Back as New German Force Threatens French and British Armies' Lines of Communication Along the Coast.

Enveloping Maneuver by Von Boehn's Columns Is Success, According to Berlin Statement—Paris Announcement Says Front Remains Unbroken.

PARIS, Oct. 7.

### The War Today

The Germans' attempt to outflank the Allies on the left continued unchecked. Try as they will, the French and British columns have been unable to check the German offensive in the northwest. They have been compelled to give way further in the neighborhood of Douai and have fallen back to the neighborhood of Lens.

The fighting now continues with the greatest violence, according to the latest official reports, all along the north and south fronts, extending from the vicinity of Compiègne nearly to the Belgian border.

At no point, the military officials here insist, have the Germans broken through the line. They have succeeded in forcing back the French to new positions. It is very frankly admitted, but these positions hold fast and the Germans have been unable to complete their circling operations or to drive a wedge through the allied line which would enable them to isolate the army operating on the north and overwhelm it.

To offset the German successes in the west, the French continue to drive the Germans back in the Woëvre district. The French movement northward is increasing hourly in rapidity, and before long it should be reflected on the west, as the Germans will have to withdraw part of their forces to reinforce those operating in the Woëvre region or suffer a serious reversal that will imperil their entire campaign.

The official statement at 3 o'clock this afternoon follows:

On our left wing the battle continues with great violence. The opposing fronts have extended even into the region of Lens-La-Bassee, prolonged by masses of cavalry, which are in contact even in the region of Armentières (west of Lens).

On the front, from the Somme as far as the Meuse, there is nothing to report.

In the Woëvre region the enemy has attempted to make a new effort to arrest our progress, but its attacks have been repulsed.

The presence of a heavy force of German cavalry near Lille indicates that the Germans soon may have under way a great cavalry raid in Northern France, similar to the devastating raid of General Sheridan toward the end of the American Civil War.

The new German army is composed of first line troops, part of them said to be Austrians, and they entered the field of action, according to the reports of aerial scouts, by train from the direction of Cologne. It is possible that they have been drafted from the east, or that they may come from Lorraine, where operations are at a standstill because of weather conditions.

Information available here says that the bombardment of the Antwerp fortifications is increasing in violence. The Germans' guns are being served by naval reserves. In fact, for the last five weeks there have been no first line troops in Belgium. All operations there are being conducted by the landsturm and landwehr.

The battle line on the northwest is constantly extending and, in consequence, it has been impossible for the

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### THE WEATHER

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Generally cloudy and unsettled to night; Thursday partly cloudy and slightly warmer; gentle easterly winds.

For details, see last page.

## MEXICAN TROOPS NOW FEAR AMERICAN REPRISAL ON BORDER

Shooting of Two Soldiers by Carranzistas Causes a Situation of Extreme Delicacy.

Negro Deserter From U. S. Cavalry Accused of Firing—Nervous Feeling Apparent at Washington.

NACO, ARIZ., Oct. 7.—The American guard on the border near Monument No. 82, where Trooper Bradford was shot by a Mexican bullet yesterday, has been doubled. Carranza troops, commanded by General Benjamin Hill, are intrenching themselves 50 feet from the border, apparently as a protection from an attack from United States troops which they seem to anticipate.

General Hill took the offensive this morning and sent out skirmishers east of Naco, Sonora. After a hot skirmish with the Villistas the Carranzistas returned to their trenches.

The situation is becoming a very delicate one. It may be brought to a crisis by the death of Trooper Wilson, who was shot on Sunday night. He is reported in a serious condition today at Fort Huachuca, where he was taken on Monday for the removal of the bullet that lodged in his thorax.

Governor Maytorena, commander of the Villa forces, has sent word here that there will be no further attack on General Hill, pending the result of the conference at Aguas Calientes, but the Carranzistas now show indications of taking the offensive and this may precipitate interference by the American cavalry.

John Valentine, a Negro deserter from Troop B, Tenth United States Cavalry, has been accused by Colonel Guilfoyle, commanding the American troops on border patrol duty, of having directed the shooting that was done upon the American soldiers from the Mexican side. Colonel Guilfoyle notified General Benjamin Hill, the Naco, Sonora, garrison commander, who would hold him personally responsible if Mexican bullets were fired into American territory.

Hill sent an aide to his trenches with orders that the first man caught firing across the border would be shot. He ordered Valentine sent back to the American side. United States army officers had reported that their men have been subjected to Mexican fire every time they stood up in their observation trenches, 50 yards north of the boundary. Captain Holcomb, commanding Troop B, from which Valentine deserted, said a machine gun was turned on him and his men and 16 shots flew over their heads.

### WASHINGTON NERVOUS

Consul Silliman's Visit Regarded as Portending New Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Complete mystery attends the presence in Washington of United States Consul John R. Silliman, who hurried here from his post in Mexico City. After a two hours' conference last night at the White House, Mr. Silliman appeared again today at the State Department. Despite these conferences, it is insisted that his visit has "no significance."

Unofficially, however, it is declared that the administration views with the greatest nervousness the situation in Mexico, with possibilities for a renewal of the old revolution growing greater every day.

Revel of the embargo on munitions of war on the Mexican border is probable. This was intimated in official circles today, but it was denied that orders had been issued from the State Department, the fighting men of Mexico now have all the arms they need to carry them through an extended campaign.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 7.—A consignment of 10,000 American-made rifles were entered through this port by General Villa's agents back Carranzistas representatives have also taken advantage of the removal of the embargo on arms and ammunition, and have bought all available supplies, which are being rushed to General Hill at Naco.

### RUSSIAN AGGRESSION VAIN IN POLAND. BERLIN DECLARES

War Office Claims Constant Success for Austro-German Forces.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The Berlin War Office makes the following announcement:

"The situation in the eastern arena is practically unchanged. We occupy strong positions in Poland from which the Russians have tried in vain to drive us."

"The Austrian army in Galicia is driving back the Russian forces. The Austrians are making gains against the Serbians and the Montenegrins."

A further official statement from German headquarters says:

"The Russian advance in East Prussia has been arrested. The Germans repulsed the Russians from a fortified position between Opatow and Ostrowiec, on October 4, shutting off 300 Russians from their main body."

The report adds:

"On the 6th instant two and a half cavalry divisions and a party of reserves from Langsdorf attacked our forces near Radom and were thrown back on Ivanograd."

"This confirms dispatches from Petrograd stating that the Germans are advancing east along the Vistula, but it indicates that the Germans have progressed much further than the Russian General Staff has yet admitted. Ivanograd is on the Vistula, only 50 miles from Siedlce, where Czar Nicholas is said to be with War Minister Sukhomlinoff."

### 1 DEAD, 4 HURT IN AUTO

Another Will Die as Outcome of "Joy Ride" Smash-up.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—An automobile "joy ride" smash-up early today near Sayville, L. I., resulted in the death of Donald Bellman, secretary of the Bellman Automobile Company, of Patchogue, and in fatal injuries to Miss Irene Burkhardt.

Two other men and a girl who were in the car escaped with minor injuries.



"THAT 'PROTECTION CURVE' MAY FOOL HIM"

## GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK IN NORTH SEA BY ELUSIVE ENEMY

Explosion of Torpedo Boat Patrol May Have Been Due to Mines or to British Submarines.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

A German torpedo boat has been sunk in the North Sea off the mouth of the River Ems, according to a Central News Agency dispatch received today from Amsterdam. Two unidentified submarines were seen in the vicinity, but whether the German ship was destroyed by British submarines or whether it struck a mine was not definitely stated.

An earlier dispatch from London stated that the Admiralty had announced the destruction of a German destroyer in the North Sea.

The Central News Agency Dispatch says:

"On Tuesday the Amsterdam newspaper, Van Den Dag, received a message from the Dutch island, Schiermonnik-Oog, that a German torpedo boat, which had been patrolling the coast off the mouth of the River Ems, suddenly exploded and sank. Two unidentified submarines were seen in the vicinity. The explosion may have been due to mines. The crew of the torpedo boat was rescued by a German cruiser. The German ship disappeared from view within three minutes."

Another unofficial dispatch from Amsterdam said that there were 11 German torpedo boats doing patrol duty off the coast at the point where it joins Holland when one of them suddenly sank.

According to this dispatch an explosion was heard and one of the torpedo boats rolled over on her side and immediately went down.

The official press bureau of the British Government refused to deny or affirm the report that the German torpedo boat had been sunk by a British submarine.

It allowed the statement to be printed without comment.

Schiermonnik-Oog is less than 10 miles from the Dutch mainland. The Ems River joins the North Sea by an estuary between the Netherlands and East Frisia. Near the mouth of the river is a basin called the Dollart.

### SERBS MASSACRE AUSTRIANS IN PASSAGE OF SAVE RIVER

Several Thousands Surrounded and Annihilated.

ROME, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Nish declares that a detachment of several thousand Serbs was annihilated yesterday by Austrians as it was crossing the Save near Sibast.

An official statement in Vienna, which evidently refers to the same engagement, says that the Serbs surrounded Austrian patrols and massacred them to the last man.

### 150 IN A BURNING MINE

Fire That Smoldered for Years Suddenly Develops Into Raging Flames.

DENVER, Oct. 7.—One hundred and fifty men trapped in a burning mine, and 29 of them, including the superintendent, overcome by gas—this was the message flashed to Denver today from the Federal mine, which sent a relief car rushing to the scene.

Fire had been smoldering in this mine 20 years, but had not been regarded as dangerous. The bulletin announcing the catastrophe said the flames were raging with volcanic fury.

### THE HANDS OF ESAU

In this issue of the Evening Ledger is printed the second article of this remarkable series on political and economic conditions in Philadelphia. Today's installment deals with

DUAL OFFICE HOLDING and other methods whereby Councilmen are influenced against the public interest. See Editorial Page.

### REA SAID TO HAVE DECIDED TO QUIT NEW HAVEN BOARD

Pennsylvania Railroad President Will Probably Decline Re-election.

It was reported today that Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, would decline re-election as a director of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at the next annual meeting of the company, which will be held on October 28.

While no direct confirmation of the report could be had from officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad, information obtained at Broad Street Station was to the effect that the report was correct. Mr. Rea is out of the city at present.

The reason given for Mr. Rea's reported refusal of re-election is in line with the policy of the railroad in reducing the number of directors, which were recently cut down from 28 members to 17. Directors in the New Haven board who are regarded as representing Pennsylvania interests are of the opinion, it is understood, that the railroad does not require more directors than the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has 12 directors, elected by the stockholders, and four additional members of the board, vice presidents, are elected by the board, bringing the total number of directors of the company to 17.

No other reason was advanced for Mr. Rea's attitude. Mr. Rea became a director of the New Haven on December 20, 1912, when he succeeded James McCrea, having taken over the latter's duties as president of the Pennsylvania Railroad on December 1, 1912.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1913, shows that the company owned 5,125 shares of stock of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, with a par value of \$5,312,500.

The Pennsylvania and the New Haven are jointly interested in the construction of the New York Connecting Railroad. This railroad will connect the systems of the two railroads. Both companies own stock of the company, the Pennsylvania owning 15,000 shares of common, par value \$1,500,000. The construction of this railroad has been under the direct supervision of Mr. Rea.

Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, who is also a director of the New Haven and of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is not in the city today. It is not believed that he will resign from the New Haven board. Mr. Cuyler has a very large personal financial interest in the New Haven.

### MANN SCORES CONFEREES

Says They Put Words in Anti-trust Bill Without Authority.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—In opening the debate on the conference report on the Clayton anti-trust bill, Representative Mann, of Illinois, severely criticized the conferees for the manner in which they treated the section prohibiting interlocking directorates. Mr. Mann declared the conference committee had inserted words in the bill without authority.

This section prevents interlocking between supply companies and common carriers and as reported by the conference committee permits interlocking directorates in financial institutions in which the aggregate deposits, capital, undivided profits and surplus do not amount to \$5,000,000.

## TEUTON SIEGE GUNS FORCE SURRENDER OF ANTWERP FORTS

Belgian Line of Defenses Broken and Capitulation Must Come Soon, Berlin Announces.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.

It is announced here that two more forts have been taken by the Germans at Antwerp. They are forts Kessel and Brochem, forming part of the same line of defense on which forts Waelhem, Wavres-Sie, Catherine and Koelmishoycht are located. The announcement of their capture says that they were unable to resist the destructive power of the German siege guns.

"The capitulation of Antwerp can be only a matter of a couple of days," the announcement adds.

Bombardment with the big siege guns proved too much for the defenders and after the walls of the forts had been battered almost to powder the garrisons surrendered.

It is stated that the bombardment of the inner ring of forts is being pushed at every point and that already noticeable impressions have been made. The General Staff is confident that the Belgian resistance cannot be maintained much longer.

It is stated that some days ago the Belgian troops sent railway trains running "wild" in an attempt to destroy transports carrying the German siege howitzers, but that the vigilance of German troops operating the railroads frustrated this plan.

ANTWERP, Oct. 7.

Preparations are going on today to resist to the last ditch the German bombardment of this city. The defenders will hold to the last man against the invaders.

The following official communication was issued last night by the Belgian Government:

"The Military Government of Belgium has informed the Burgomaster that a bombardment of Antwerp by the Germans is imminent and that people who wish to flee from the town are requested to go at once."

The bombardment will have no influence on the city's resistance, which will be pushed to the extreme.

Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, is reported to be here assisting in defense plans for the city.

### \$600,000 FOR OLD PLATES

Mortimer L. Schiff Buys Fine Collection of 15th Century Majolica.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Twenty-four antique plates, said to be masterpieces of Italian majolica of the fifteenth century, comprising the most important pieces of glazed earthenware in the Sigmund Haddas collection, which was brought to this country last November, have been bought for \$600,000 by Mortimer L. Schiff, the banker.

The collection includes one plate, said to be the most important specimen of its kind in the world. It is a large Florentine piece more than two feet in diameter. Its value is \$50,000.

## PENROSE "SLUSH" INQUIRY LIKE THAT IN LORIMER CASE

Accused of Profiting by Corruption Fund, He Had Prototype in Expelled Illinois Senator.

History Promises to Repeat Itself in Inquiry Welcomed With Pretended Scorn by Pennsylvania Boss.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—William Lorimer, of Illinois, was expelled from the United States Senate on July 12, 1912. His colleagues voted to unseat him after investigating charges similar to those that have been made in connection with the methods employed to win the Senatorial nomination for Boies Penrose in Pennsylvania. Lorimer laughed at his accusers when the Senate was asked to investigate his election by the Illinois Legislature.

Senator Luke Lea, of Tennessee, who is a member of the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee, which on next Friday will vote on the Norris resolution, introduced in the Senate this resolution:

Resolved, That corrupt methods and practices were employed in the election of William Lorimer to the Senate of the United States from the State of Illinois.

In the first investigation, Senator Lorimer was vindicated. Penrose, of Pennsylvania, was one of his most active supporters. But the fight did not end there. Another investigation was asked for on the ground that Clarence S. Funk, of the International Harvester Company, had made the statement that Edward Hines had asked him to contribute to a \$100,000 Lorimer fund.

Having full faith in the power of the Old Guard again to save him, Lorimer announced that he welcomed the inquiry. The second investigation resulted in his expulsion by a vote of 55 to 23.

\$100,000 RUM FUND FOR PENROSE.

Representative-at-Large Arthur H. Rupley, of Carlisle, Pa., told the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee on Monday that 800 retail liquor dealers in the State of Pennsylvania were called upon to contribute to a \$100,000 campaign fund. The liquor dealers of Pennsylvania are openly advocating the election of Boies Penrose to the United States Senate.

Senators of the United States who voted to expel Lorimer from the Senate when the "new evidence" was offered at the second hearing are endeavoring today to find some excuse which will justify them in ignoring the charges of Representative Rupley. The "new evidence" which led to the expulsion of Lorimer was the statement of Funk that he had been asked by Hines to contribute to a \$100,000 Lorimer fund.

Now, this favorable report on the Norris resolution seems certain next Friday, Penrose announces that he will welcome the fullest investigation. Lorimer said the same thing in almost the identical words that Penrose says today in trying to convey the impression that he has nothing to fear from a Senatorial investigation of his title to the Republican primary nomination for the United States Senate.

PENROSE A PARTY MILLSTONE.

Political observers in Washington already are predicting that if Boies Penrose is returned to the Senate his seat will be declared vacant within a few months. Leaders of the Republican party, who hope for success in the national contest of 1916, admit privately that Penrose is a millstone around the neck of the G. O. P. Since the 1912 convention, these Republicans say, Crane, of Massachusetts; Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Guggenheim, of Colorado; and Barnes, of New York, have retired from active party leadership.

But Penrose, who typifies bipartisanship, commercialized politics in Pennsylvania, as much as Murphy in New York or Sullivan in Illinois, remains in the United States Senate as the "bogey man" of the Republican party. These leaders feel that every vote cast in Pennsylvania for A. Mitchell Palmer, a Democrat, and against Boies Penrose, of Iowa, favors the Norris resolution. These three Republican Senators are opposing Penrose because they believe that he is the candidate of the liquor dealers and the special interests of Pennsylvania.

Senator Norris has not asked for an investigation of the Pennsylvania primary election in which he was defeated by A. Mitchell Palmer, a Democrat. Norris is a Republican, Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, is supporting the Norris resolution. Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, favors the Norris resolution. These three Republican Senators are opposing Penrose because they believe that he is the candidate of the liquor dealers and the special interests of Pennsylvania.

COMMITTEE TO DECIDE.

Behind closed doors next Friday the 15 Senators will decide whether the people of Pennsylvania are entitled to know whether 800 liquor dealers have contributed \$60 each to re-elect Boies Penrose to the Senate.

Kern, of Indiana; Lea, of Tennessee; Penrose, of Ohio; Reed, of Missouri; Johnson, of Maine; Vandaman, of Mississippi; Hughes, of New Jersey; Walsh, of Montana; Thompson, of Kansas; Dillingham, of Vermont; Clapp, of Minnesota; Sutherland, of Utah; Kenyon, of Iowa; Fall, of New Mexico, and Sherman, of Illinois.

Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, who arrived in town late this afternoon, said he had every reason to believe the committee would favorably report on the request for an investigation of Penrose's expense account as contained in the Norris resolution.

Certain Senators who were formerly against it have recently told him they were now in favor of the resolution. Congressman Palmer stated, He mentioned among those who had changed their minds, Senators Reed, of Missouri, and Walsh, of Montana.

Mr. Palmer intimated a decided similarity between the Penrose and Lorimer cases. "And you know what happened to Lorimer," he remarked significantly.